CAS 126-72-7 - Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate (TDBPP)

Toxicity

TDBPP is considered a carcinogen by the State of California under Proposition 65.¹ The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified TDBPP as a Group 2A possible carcinogen.² The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has characterized TDBPP as a reasonably anticipated human carcinogen.³ According to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), evidence suggests that TDBPP is carcinogenic and a genetic toxicant.⁴

Exposure

TDBPP has been used in acrylic carpets and sheets, polyvinyl and phenolic resins, polystyrene foam, paints, lacquer, paper coatings, styrene-butadiene rubber, latex and water flotation devices as an additive flame retardant.⁵ A California study sampled household dust in 2006 and 2011 and detected TDBPP in 75% of the samples.⁶ Laundering treated cellulose acetate and polyester fabrics can leach TDBPP into the wash and water.⁷ TDBPP was detected in seawater samples gathered from the Yellow and East China Sea, wastewater sludge at a Canadian wastewater treatment plant and in Arkansas soil and ambient air samples.⁸-¹¹

Other

In 1977 the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) banned the sale of children’s garments containing TDBPP due to results of a National Cancer Institute (NCI) report showing TDBPP causes cancer in animals.¹²

References


5. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (2015). *Chemical Data Access Tool (CDAT) – Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) information on the production and use of chemicals manufactured or imported into the United States*. 201210/15/2015 10/30/2015; Retrieved from http://java.epa.gov/oppt_chemical_search/


